Abstract

Control circuitry is used to control the backlighting of electronic displays. A light sensor (such as a phototransistor) is used to continuously measure ambient light conditions that are associated with an electronic display. A linear, continuous light-level signal is produced in response to the continuous measuring by the light sensor. The light-level signal is applied to a first input pin of an operational amplifier. The operational amplifier produces an output signal that is linear with respect to the light-level signal. The output signal is coupled to a second input pin, which provides feedback for the amplifier. The output signal is further coupled to an LED driver for driving backlighting LEDs.